### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A valuable addition to biographical literature is "Life and Letters of Robert Browning." by Mrs. Sutherland Orr. The interest and value of the work consist largely in the fact that the author has wisely permitted Browning himself to reveal his character and tell the story of his career. This is done in letters, of which a large number are published, written by Browning to relatives and friends. These letters are exceedingly interesting, and have been selected and arranged by the biographer very judiciously. In addition to these, and wherever necessary, the story of the poet's life is told in clear and graphic style. The work is one which every admirer of Browning will desire to possess. It is published in two volumes. Cloth, gilt tops, \$3 per set. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

Lee & Shepard, of Boston, publish a second series of "Speeches, Lectures and Letters, by Wendell Phillips." There are thirty-three speeches and lectures in the volume, covering a wide range of time and tople. It begins with the earliest of his sceeches, delivered nine months before the fr mous Lovejoy address, which stands first in the earlier volume, and closes with his lest public utterance, his tribute to the memory of Harriet Martineau. Mr. Philips was unquestionably one of the most accomplished and eloquent of American ora-tors, and his speeches are models of elegant and forcible style. The work has for a frontispiece a fine portrait of the orator. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"Intimations of Eternal Life," by Caroline C. Leighton, treats of some large and serious questions. The author, in her preface, states that, having been separated from schools, churches and libraries for a long period, she is very much impressed, upon returning to a center of thought, with the amount of skepticism which has crept in among sacred things. With her thought aroused by conditions so different from those of her early days, she has investigated the subject of a future existence, and has examined and quotes many conflicting statements from scientific and religious anthorities. Cloth, 75 cents. Boston: Lee & Shepard; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, publish in two volumes, "Earlier Stories," by Frances Hodgson Burnett. It sometimes happens that after an author has achieved fame and popularity he or she is willing to have republished those earlier stories which failed to attract the attention they deserved. These stories by Mrs. Burnett were published many years ago in Peterson's Ladies' Magazine. They are what used to be called "love stories," and though light and thin, are bright and readable. The stories are of pretty good length, there being only five in the two volumes. Price, 50 cents per volume. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company. --

"Theodoric the Goth," by Prof. Thomas Hodgkin. Theodoric, the Ostrogoth, was one of the most striking figures of the early middle ages. He has been styled the "barbarian champion of civilization," and is treated in that light in this work. The author regards the Ostrogothic kingdom of the early centuries as one of the great "might-have-beens of history." The work abounds with interesting information concerning the history of Italy in the fifth century. It is published in the Heroes of the Nations series by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Cloth, \$1.50. Indianapolis: Bowen-Merril

"Charles Egbert Craddock" has a sister, Miss Fanny N. D. Murfree, who appears before the public as the author of a novel entitled "Felicia." As a first effort it is a success. It displays vigor, and sprightliness, and keener insight into human nature than that possessed by her better-known sister. There are some orudities in the plot of the story, but the story itself is well told. Her style is decidedly more agree-able and restful than that of her sister. The lady probably has a future. Cloth, \$1.25. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"Politics and Property," by Slack Worthington, discusses some of the social and economic problems of the day with a view of discovering a remedy for the unequal distribution of wealth. Opposing plutocracy on the one hand and socialism on the other, the author would find a middle course and establish a government of brains. All such discussions are more or less visionary, but the subject is one of never-failing interest. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"An Artist," a novel translated from the French of Madame Jeanne Mairet by Anna Dyer Page, is a clever story founded on the experiences of two artists, who became husband and wife, in spite of the legend that two of a trade never can agree. Their artistic jealousies and conjugal experiences form a curious and interesting story. It is published in the Sunshine series, by the Cassell Publishing Company, New York. Paper covers, 50 cents.

"Recollections and Impressions, 1822 to 1890," by Rev. O. B. Frothingham, is really an autobiography. The author has long been known as an original thinker and eloquent orator. Those who do not concur in his views admit his sincerity and ability. The story of his life, including the development of his religious views, is interesting and instructive. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons: Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

One of the most amusing books of the season is "Farming," by Richard K. Munkittrick. It is a ludicrous description of the experiences of a city man who attempted to become a farmer. The subject a prolific one, and the author handles it in very humorous fashion. The book is profusely and amusingly illustrated by Arthur B. Frost. New York: Harper & Brothers; Indianapolis, Bowen-Merrill Company.

"The Vision of Misery Hill" is the title of a collection of verses by Miles l'Anson. The author is a miner, and many of the poems treat of subjects relating to life in the mines. Some of them are strong and graphic, though lacking in literary finish. Cloth, \$1.25. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons: Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Com-

"Ryle's Open Gate," by Susan Teackle Moove, is a story of pleasant adventure in a fishing village, where an autocrat named Ryle Ryerson dispensed fisherman's hospitality. The story is fairly well written, but lacks motive and point. Cloth, \$1.25. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; Indianapolis: Bowen-Merrill Company.

"Tales from Scottish History" is a collection in prose and verse of extracts from the works of standard authors on Scottish history. It is edited by William J. Rolfe and is adapted for school reading. New York: Harper & Bros.; Indianapolis: Bowen-Mer-

"Harper's School Speaker." by Professor James Baldwin, is a collection of pieces, prose and poetry, suitable for declaiming by young pupils. The selections are generally of a light character. New York: Harper & Brothers.

"Old Barclot's Million" (Le Million du Pere Barclot), a novel from the French of Emile Richebourg, translated by Mrs. Beni. Lewis, is published in the Sunshine series by Cassell Publishing Company, New York. l'aper, 50 cents.

# Woods Appetite.

Fotest and Stream. Unfeeling critics have sometimes found fault with the writers of sporting sketches because of their proneness to chronicle their emotions on sitting down to the first meal in the woods, to expatiate on the savory qualities of the camp food, and to ever as a meritorious claim that the party "did full justice to" the cook, the cooking or the food. As we have pointed out, the secret of this is that one finds in the forest an appetite and a relish for food which any sensible doctor would declare to be unerr-

of the expenses for the year. "The cost of living in the woods," says Gen. R. U. Sherman, the author of the report, "is not to be estimated by its cost in the settlements.
The fact is well established by experience that the consumption per head is, at least, double in the woods what it is outside."
And when a man finds in his camp a new stomach and a new palate, a new capacity and a new appreciation of food, why should he not be given the privilege of re-lating his good fortune and putting it in the permanent record as among those things in search of what it is worth while going fishing and shooting?

## HOW HAIR IS KILLED.

A Tonsorial Artist Says the Curling-Tongs Will Make the Human Race Baldheaded. New York Mail and Express.

"Do I curl mustaches with curfing-tongs? I do, but under protest," said a fashionable

barber up town to a reporter.

"But why under protest?"

"Because any heated substance applied to the hair has a tendency to kill it. Hair has life, vitality, and can be killed if subjected to unnatural torture. It does not take long for a hot pair of curling-tongs to sap the vitality of a mustache, at least that portion which comes in contact with the iron. As the life is drawn from the hair it naturally curls. When any animal dies its body usually contracts, and, as the writers often say, 'curled up and died.' Certainly it is a very appropriate remark in connection with curling-tongs. I always say to a customer, if he asks me to use the curling-tongs, that it is injurious to his mustache, and in lieu, I offer to curl by means of paper. As a rule the majority refuse to use tongs after I have explained the effect. It may not be known, but in my opinion the curling-tongs, if applied to hair often, will cause it to turn gray. Old age usually causes grayness, but if hair is subjected to torture is it not natural that it should turn

gray? Women use curling-tongs mostly on false hair, and the result is that they often

have to get a new supply of hair."

"Do you charge extra for using the ourling-tonge?"
"The competition is great, and that barber who does the most for his customers gets the largest number of customers. If a customer should be shaved in seven minntes and permitted to go his way without anything but a cold towel face-wash he would, nine times out of ten, imagine he was badly shaved, and patronize some other shop. The average man likes to have his face worked over, dashed with bay rum, then a soothing ointment, then fanned, then a powder, and something extra must be done for his mustache. It looks aristocratic to have a skillful artist manipulate a long pair of hot curling-tongs. A little brillsmell, and the customer retires pleased. never offer to use tongs, and I hope the day is not distant when a mustache can be curled just as beautifully without heat. Young men trying to raise a thick mustache often fail because they doctor the hair too much. If heating tongs continue in use, and no reformation is made as to cosmetics, I predict that the future will produce a race of bald-headed people." "Why don't you advertise to shave in the

simplest manner, without so many superfluous applications to the face?" "I would starve to death. No one would consent to get in a barber's chair unless he used bay-rum. And yet the bay-rum put on faces and heads is often diluted and doctored so it has no relation to the original. Many barbers use a liquid decection that passes for bay-rum, and save money by it. Seven faces out of ten would be better off without bay-rum or any application except cold water. When a customer asks me merely to shave him, gets up and goes and washes the lather from his face in a basin of cold water, I know at once he has studied up the question and has adopted the wisest and healthiest course."

## THE DOOR-KNOB,

Mrs. Carlyle Used to Think It a Test of Character.

Harper's Young People. The other day a man who is so fend of mathematics that he is never so happy as when setting himself hard sums tried to give some sort of an average of the amount of work, and time, and strength, and health, and patience, and good nature that could be saved if everybody opened and closed the doors of all the houses by means of the door-knobs. Of course, he had to give it up. But think of it one moment. Think of how many doors there are in one house and how much time it takes every week to scrub off the dirt which need not be there if the fingers closed upon the door-knob instead of the door. Watch yourself and watch your friends as they let themselves in and out. They turn the knob it there is no other way of entering and then transfer the hand to the door, feel of the wood for a while and then push it to with the fingers upon the paint instead of the knob. "Show me a human," said the wife of Thomas Carlyle, "who can open and close a door without slamming it and without leaving a mark upon it and I will show you some one whose acquaintance you would do well to cultivate. Mrs. Carlyle evidently understood the use of door-knobs.

#### Wild Western Definitions. Boston Advertiser.

It was not among the colored schoolteachers in Georgia, but the teachers, male and female, of our race in Sacramento county, California, that the most wonderful mislits in definition were lately discovered. Having, no doubt, the word "obeisance" in memory, - one schoolma'am defined "obesity" as "a bow; another thinking of "obscenity" called it "improper language," "courtesy." A definition of "demagogue" was "one that professes religion."-almost as good as Mark Twain's example, defining the same word as "something made to hold liquor." A similar upsetting of moral dis-tinctions appeared in the definition of "vitiate," as "certain rules a person must go through to be a member of society." A teacher defined "mercenary" as "the place where medicine is kept;" "humidity" was "peaceful" and "calm;" "calibre," "one who scribes;" "caricature," "small in character." A definition of "nocturnal" was "every three months;" of "alluvial" "round;" "cursory" "that which is of a curse." One canidate defined "celibacy" as "unsoundness of mind," which is not so far out of the

# How to Preserve Fishes.

Forst and Stream. Whenever it is possible fishes should be put into the preserving fluid as soon as they are taken. After remaining in it a few hours it is necessary to take them out. rub off the mucus and make incisions in the belly, and if the fish is large, on the sides, to allow the fluid to penetrate thoroughly. For the first bath a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and water is suitable. The second bath, however, must contain a larger per cent, of alcohol—not less than 70. In order to insure perfect preservation the specimens must be examined every few days until the fluid has completly saturated them. For final preservation the writer prefers equal parts of alcohol, glycerine and water. In this mixture the fishes remain flexible for study and retain their colors longer than in any other fluid known to him. Whenever the preservative becomes discolored and organic matter collects in the bottom of the jar or tank, fresh liquid must be substituted for it. Eternal vigilance is the price of a collection of

#### Suggestion Women Will Appreciate. Detroit Free Press.

I wish every dress-maker in the country would hang up a framed motto in her par-

# SAVE THE PIECES.

Then there would be a possibility that when a bit of goods is needed to repair a rent in a dress she made, it would be forthcoming. Now, I am certain that some pieces are left. It is quite impossible to cut a dress without having pieces, and some of them are so small and of such a cross-grained nature, that they cannot be worked in anywhere in the garment. What a comfort it would be to find a little roll of pieces pinned to the bodice like a diploma of accomplished handicraft. But they never are. And if you go back, my lady looks injured and says it was a miracle that she could make the dress out of such a small pattern, and if there were any pieces they were too small to be seen, and you feel smaller than the pieces as you apologize and back out.

# "Big 4" Excursion of July 28

Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands Promises to Be Very Large.

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Important Events at Home and Abroad Chronicled in the Issue of July 26.

At Dallas, Tex., fire destroyed \$250,000 worth of property. Mrs. W. T. Bair, of Peterson, Kan., is under arrest for abducting her own child. Professor Koch will become director of a new institute of infectious diseases in Ber-

A smart Northern negro has been victimizing the Cairo colored folks with alleged charms.

The convicts have been sent back to the mises in Tennessee, and the militia have

Some radical changes will be made in the disposition of the late hostile Indians in the near future.

A plot to rob a Des Moines (Ia.) bank and murder the teller was cleverly frustrated by the police. A Leavenworth (Kan.) man has devel-

oped an interesting case of intermittent The new town of Huron, Kan., is in a desperate political muddle through conflicting election laws.

Dr. Brendon, of New York, announces that experience teaches him that leprosy is not contagious. The blue book regarding the New Orleans massacre contains some very interest-

ing intelligence. Mormon missionaries in southern California have made several notable conversions to polygamy.

The Czar has temporarily relaxed his Jewish expulsion measures as a tribute to

the United States. The proposed Alliance wheat corner in Minnesota is made impossible by a constitutional amendment. Captain Hedbert, of the Fifteenth In-

fantry, heroically saved a boy from drowning in Lake Michigan. Soon after his return to Germany Emperor William will visit Vienna, accompanied by Chancellor Von Caprivi.

The remains of a sunken vessel, supposed

to be one hundred years old, have been discovered by divers in Newport harbor. The claims of the Kaweah colonists of California with regard to the timber on their reservation are still under advise-

The United States world's fair commissioners to Europe met with a very courte ous reception by the English nobility, and were brilliantly entertained.

charged with murder, in Columbus, O., has taken a recess until to-morrow. It has been in session since Thursday noon. An attempt to assassinate Mme. Constans, wife of a Minister of France, was made by an unknown person, who mailed her a book hollowed out, in which was placed an in-

The jury in the case of W. J. Elliott,

Ex-President Cleveland was given a reception and banquet by his Cape Cod neigh-bors at Sandwich, Mass. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Cleveland, Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, and others.

A St. Paul newspaper contains a vigorous editorial calling upon the publishers of the county to take concerted action to suppress the custom of merchants representing as "just as good" an inferior substitute for a widely advertised article.

Saturday Ball Games-National League: Chicago, 15; Cleveland, 14. New York, 13; Boston, S. Cincinnati, 1. Pittsburg, 0. Brooklyn, 15; Philadelphia, 2. American Association: Athletics, 6; Washington, 1. Baltimore, 3; Boston, 3. Columbus, 4; St. Louis, 1. Cincinnati, 12; Louisville, 3.

## From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal].

An African Squabble.

[Coyrighted, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, July 25. - The negotiations which are at present being carried on in Paris between the governments of Great Britain and France may have a very serious result for the British colony of Sierra Leone. The question under discussion is one of those curious points which sometimes arise in treaties relating to countries of which maps can give only an approximate idea. For the past quarter of a century France has been gradually closing in on Sierra Leone, whose trade is in the various products which reach the coast from the interior. The trade is now a valuable one, the exports amounting to \$2,000,000 a year, and the imports, mostly from England, to a similar sum. In August of 1889 a convention was come to by Great Britain and France as to the spheres of influence in the "Hinterland," and it was agreed that the boundaries of Sierra Leone should not exceed beyoud 11.40° of longitude west of Greenwich, and the tenth degree of latitude. Near the border line was the important town of Fararma, situated almost as the source of the Niger. It is at this town that all the native caravans on their way to Sierra Leone from the interior have to cross the river, and it is consequently a place of the greatest commercial importance.

On the French maps Fararma was shown well within the French boundary, but the English officials claim that an accurate survey has now clearly demonstrated that it is really within the British limits, and the inhabitants of Sierra Leone are naturally anxious to retain this important entry port of trade in their own hands. It is the neck of the bottle through which the trade of the colony flows, and this is recognized by the French no less than by the English colonists. France is, therefore, determined to assert her alleged rights to the town. The bait held out Great Britain is a concession in 'No-man's Land,' the region around Lake Chad. The inhabitants of Sierra Leone are seriously alarmed at the danger which threatens their trade, and have pointed out to Lord Salisbury and Lord Knutsford that Sierra Leone is of great strategical importance to the empire, and that the cession of Fararma to France, by enabling the French to deflect the trade to their Senegal and Niger colonies, can only result in the destruction of the commerce

#### it will be hemmed in on every side. Rough on Democracy.

of Sierra Leone, and in its eventually being

absorbed into the French colonies, by which

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., July 25.-And now the Board of Review has sprung another surprise on the citizens of this county, and there is fear and apprehension, and, it might truthfully be added, much swearing. The board has far exceeded what was anticipated, and has added over \$400,000 to the tax duplicate. The majority of this sum has been placed to the credit of the wealthy Democrats of the county. one having \$83,000 added to his property, and on most of this, besides paying his regular tax, he will have to pay a levee tax of 4 per cent. additional. The county assessor has furnished to the prosecuting attorney a list of those who have made false returns. That officer, under the law, is compelled to prosecute them to judgment and execution, and this is where the scare comes in. Under the statute they must be fined a sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$5,000 and the costs of the action. In this way, also, will the revenue of the county be swelled to a considerable extent. It is now estimated that there will be over eight hundred of such cases to be tried, and as there can practically be no defense for such an action each case must almost certainly result in the person being fined. As our terms of court only last five weeks, it is almost a certainty that an extra term or two will have to be held to try the cases. Mr. Johnston, the assessor, is unflinching

in his duty, and although a Democrat, has not spared even the wealthiest of his party, but has fearlessly performed his duty amid the ill-feeling and curses of the bosses. It s safe to say now that every one engaged in doing this work has dug his own political grave, for the leaders of the party have time and again tried to call a halt but without avail. The board adjourned Saturday, but the assessor will keep on in this work, and now it is confidently expected that \$1,000,000 will be added to the duplicate. The most disagreeable part of the business is to come yet: that of raising the valuation of farm property, and it is certain now that if much of this is done this county will almost certainly turn to the Republican faith at the next election.

News from Behring Sea.

CAPE MAY., N. J., July 25 .- The President to-day received information from the State Department that Consul Myers, of Victoria, B. C., has reported that the United States revenue cutter Thetis is carrying out in Behring sea the modus wivendi lately agreed upon with Great Britain. The Thetis has warned off several British vessels, informing them that any

sels will conform to the new order of affairs and fully respect the modus vivendi. The following postmaster was commissioned to-day by the President: James H. Beaver, Mound City, Ill. The commission of Henry E. Nichols to be a commander in

The White House family took a midday surf bath. The President has put in a full week's work, and looks forward to the approach of Sunday as a day of rest with satisfaction. He is expected to attend services to-morrow in this city. Postmaster-general Wanamaker arrived this evening. A committee from Mobile will call upon the President in reference to a mail line to Cuba under the new subsidy law.
W. J. Price and Mr. Manning, colored,

citizens of South Carolina, had an audience with the President this afternoon with reference to the Liberian mission. Mr. Price is an applicant for the place.
Postmaster-general Wanamaker was with
the President all the evening, discussing the President all the evening, discussing the question of mail subsidies. Senator D. Meade Massey, of Chillicothe, O., called on the President this evening and had a talk on the general political outlook as it affected McKinley. Peace in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 25.—The happy termination of the miners' troubles at Briceville, in East Tennessee, has given great satisfaction throughout the State. Gov. Buchanan is praised for the course he pursued, many asserting that his conservatism averted bloodshed. The convict lease system is unpopular in the State, and, on that account the miners had, at the offset, the popular sympathy, but when they defied the lawful authorities they put themselves beyond the sympathy of the good people of the State, and, if it had been necessary, the Governor could have secured ten thousand men to have sided him in the enforcement of the laws. As it was a great many citizens and military companies tendered their services to the Governor, but they were not required, and therefore declined. The troubles were greatly exaggerated, the number of miners involved being not over five or six hundred, and the bulk of them foreigners, recently from the mines in Pennsylvania, but the few natives among them restrained them from violence and enabled a peaceful settlement. Whatever may be the outcome of the lease system in this State it has clearly been demonstrated that the law is supreme, and that every citizen is and shall be protected in his life, liberty and prop-

Close Call for a Ferry-Boat. NEW YORK, July 25.—The United States torpedo-boat Cushing narrowly escaped colliding with the Hamilton-avenue ferry. boat Montank off the Battery, at half past 12 o'clock to-day. The Montauk was crowded with passengers, and for a time there was a panic. A'rush was made for the life-preservers, and one woman fainted. The prompt action of the officers of both vessels prevented what might have been a very serious loss of life. The sharp prow of the Cushing was within a foot of the ferryboat's hull when she began to back off. At the time of the occurrence the Cushing was going at a high rate of speed to overtake the flag-ship Chicago, that with three others of the White squadron had passed up the East river some time before on their way to Fisher's island. The Cushing was acting as Admiral Walker's dispatch boat, and had just delivered some special instructions to the Newark at the North river anchorage. Those who saw the Cushing swing round the Battery are emphatic that the speed at which she was going was altogether too high for safety, considering the crowded

state of the harbor. Standing of the Ball Clubs. LEAGUE. Won. Lost. Per Ct. 32 30 34 .590 Chicago......46 New York ......42 .553 .513 Cleveland......41 .481 Philadelphia ......37 .423 Games This Week-July 27 and 28-Chicago at Cleveland, Cincinnati at Pittsburg, New York at Poston, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, July 30, 31 and

Aug. 1-Chicago at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at New New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Pittsburg. ASSOCIATION. Won. Lost. Per Ct. Boston......56 st. Louis......56 Baltimore......46 .506 Columbus .......42 Games This Week-July 28-Louisville at Cincupati, St. Louis at Columbus. July 27, 29-

Boston at Baltimore, Washington at Philadelphia. Aug. 1-Athletics at Louisville, Baltimore at Columbus, Washington at Cincinnati, Boston at St. Louis.

New Conscript Rule for Students, BERLIN, July 25.-Emperor William's criticisms of the standard of the qualification obtainable in the higher schools have led to a prolonged ministerial consideration of the subject, resulting in an official announcement to-day of new arrangements. Students who have been through the requisite course in the higher "real" schools, where languages, arts and sciences are taught, are placed on a practical equality with students from the "real gymnasium," and become entitled to study architecture, machinery, mining and forestry, with the subsequent right to state appointments, including appointments in the postal and telegraph services. Advancement to the "oberschule," or highschool, no longer entitles a student to render only one year's military service, but all students, at the end of a six years' course, in any institution, after passing satisfactorily an examination by a state commissioner, obtain the right to reduced terms of service. These modifications will generally known.

Bidding for Prohibition Votes. DES MOINES, Ia., July 25.—Governor Boies to-day revoked the suspension of sentence against "Stormy" Jordan, of Ottumwa. Jordan is a notorious character, against whom, at one time and another, over \$35,000 in fines has been assessed for liquor-law violations. Two years ago Gov. Larrabee suspended all fines and sil sentences against him on condition he would not go into busi-ness again. When Governor Larrabee went out and Governor Boies, who is a Prohibitionist, came into power, Jordon returned to Iowa, and has since been running a saloon at Ottumwa. Many Democrats are not pleased at the Governor's action, and Republicans declare it an attempt to catch Prohibition votes next fall. Many similar suspensions, it is said, will be revoked by Governor Boies. It is a decided departure and is upsetting political calculations.

No Love for the Farmers. KANSAS CITY, July 25 .- The Star this evening publishes an interesting collection of interviews with leading and prominent Democrats throughout Kansas relative to the expedience of a fusion of the Democracy of the State with the People's party. The persons interviewed represent every faction in the Democratic party, and the re-suit shows a remarkable unanimity of sentiment against such a step and in favor of an independent Democratic campaign. The feeling that the cost of such a coalition would greatly outweigh the advantages is very general. It is contended that the benefits would be of a temporary character, and would not justify the sacrifices of principles which would be necessary. There is very little sympathy expressed for the financial schemes proposed by the Farmers' Alliance, which is, in fact, the dominating factor of the People's party in Kansas.

Plot to Kill a Cashier and Rob a Bank, DES MOINES, Ia., July 25.-A well-laid plan to kill the cashier of the American Savings Bank, and to rob the vault of \$500,-000 was discovered and frustrated to-day. The robbery was arranged to take place next Monday at 8:30 A. M., the hour at which the vault is regularly opened by Cashier Elliott. The scheme was for one man to engage the cashier in conversation, another to enter by a side door, slip up behind and sand-bag or stab him if necessary, while a third took the rolls of money from the vault. Two of the accused, James Dimmitt, a colored "tough," and Samuel Cooper, a real-estate-dealer, were from Des Moines, and a third professional thief from Kansas City. Cooper and Dimmitt are under arrest. A local newspaper man got into the scheme by pretending to be a "tough" from Missouri. Dimmitt has confessed his part of the conspiracy and intended robbery.

Accident to Stanley. GENEVA, July 25 .- According to information received from Muerren, where Henry M. Stanley is staying with his wife, the explorer has fractured his left lower thighbone by accidentally slipping while mountain-climbing.

Mr. Stanley had started to walk from The find a suggestive note in the statement of the statem

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earth, fracturing his left thigh bone. Two on in the system during the night, and English doctors, who happened to be stopping at Muerron, were summoned to the

spot where the accident occurred. They bandaged Mr. Stanley's leg, and then had him conveyed to Muerron, where Dr. Play-fair, of Kurhaus, is attending him. The doctors think that the fracture will heal easily, and no complications are feared. Wonders of Nature, SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 25 .- The San Diegoian to-day publishes a descriptive account of Col. I. K. Allen, the well-known engineer, of a phenomenon in what is known as the volcanic region of the Cocoa-

pah mountains, situated sixty-five miles southwest of Yuma, in Lower California. Colonel Allen says there are over three thousand active volcanoes there, one-half of which are small cones, ten or twelve feet at the base, the remaining half five to forty feet at the base. and fifteen to twenty-five feet in height. The whole volcanie region is encrusted with sulphur. C peculiar feature of the region is a lake of water jet black, which is a quarter of a mile in length and one-eighth of a mile in width, seemingly bottomless. The water is hot and salty.

Quay Resigns When Congress Meets. PHILADELPHIA, July 25 .- The Record will publish to-morrow an authoritative statement from Magistrate South, of this city, and other close friends of Senator Quay. that he will resign his position as Senator as soon as Congress meets.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says: A spe-cial this morning to the Pittsburg Dispatch from Beaver, Pa., says: Senator Quay was interviewed here in regard to the statement made by Magistrate South, of Philadelphia, he that intended to resign his seat in the Senate. The Senator said: "Well, some body has been faking on me again." He then went on to say that there was not one word of truth in the story of his resignation and that his health was good and he had no intention whatever of retiring.

Chilian War Ship Stuck, Paris. July 25 .- The Chilian war ship Presidente Pinto, which ran aground while attempting to leave the harbor of Toulon, yesterday, has not yet been floated. The government tugs, contrary to the first re-ports received here, have not been able to haul her off. The Presidente Pinto is said to be in a critical position. The Balmaceda erniser Presidente Errazuriz has arrived at

The Presidente Pinto has been driven nearer the shore, and now lies in seven and a half feet of water. It is proposed, as a means of moving her, to pass a hawser under the Pinto's keel, and to use a number of floating cranes to assist in getting her out of her present dangerous position.

Not Mme. Carnot, but Mme. Constans, Paris, July 25 .- The report which prevailed in this city to-day, to the effect that an attempt had been made to assassinate Mme. Carnot, wife of the President, by means of an infernal machine, was utterly incorrect, in that the attempt was not made on the life of Mme. Carnot, but on the wife of a prominent member of the French Cabiuet. It now appears that the lady who received the package is Mme. Constans, wife of the Minister of the Interior. An analysis of the powder that was found in the hollowed portion of the book received by Mme. Constans proves that it is fulminate of mercury, a highly-explosive compound.

Political Rumors in Canada, MONTREAL, July 25 .- Rumors in circulation here indicate that the fall of the government is considered certain shortly. It is confidently stated by several well-in-formed politicians that Mr. Chaplean has approached Mr. Laurier and offered to form a coalition government with him, and that Mr. Laurier has written conditions of the proposition in his pocket, of which the main feature is that Mr. Laurier shall make his own selection, with Mr. Chapleau the portfolio of railways. Mr. Laurier has not yet decided to accept.

Would Make a Good Bank Robber. CLEVELAND, O., July 25 .- At Akron, O., to-day, Otto Schoenduve, aged nineteen, an employ in the office of the Warner Printing and Lithographing Company, called the cashier, who was making up the pay-roll, to the telephone. When the cashier returned to the office, Schoendave was missing, he having stolen \$2,000 from the desk, and disappeared. Two confederates were waiting outside with a team, and the robber escaped. Officers are in pursuit, but have discovered no trace of him.

A Woman Appointed Referee. CINCINNATTI, July 25 .- For the first time in the history of the Superior Court a woman was appointed master and referee when Mrs. Lida Bacon, a court stenographer, accepted that position in the case of George J. King and others against the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cincinnati. The order of the court instructs the referee to take the testimony of all parties interested in the company and have them show cause why the company should not be dissolved.

Big Four Yardmen on Strike. SPRINGFIELD, O., July 25.—Thirty-eight yardmen of the Big Four yards again went out on strike this morning. The strike had never been settled. The men simply went to work while waiting the decision of Superintendent A. E. Peck, of Indianapolis, which was to have been given this morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. Peck, it is claimed, is away from home. Six yard clerks had also demanded an advance of \$5 per month, and will join the switchmen if refused.

Passeager Rates Demoralized. CINCINNATI, O., July 25.—The five-dollar round trip from Cincinnati to Nisgara Falls, with a stop-over at Detroit in time for the G. A. R. parade, is causing a general demoralization of railroad rates. The Chicago & Alton, with the Ohio & Mississippi, will, on July 31, issue a \$17 round-trip rate from Kansas City to Cincinnati. The Van-dalia and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will meet that rate, and the Big Four will of necessity follow.

You Should Sleep Alone.

The Annals of Hygiene preaches a curious doctrine when it says: "Much of the discomfort and nervousness which people

where persons lodge together night after night under the same bedding these disturbing causes work destructive results."

Cycling Across the Continent. Manitou, Col., July 25.—Allen W. Swan, the bicyclist who left New Bedford, Mass., eight weeks ago, for San Francisco, on a safety, after passing a week in Maniton and Colorado Springs, left to-day, via Ute Pass, toward the setting sun. He follows the Goodwin and Eagle rivers to Salt Lake. He is brown, well and in good condition. Counting all stops, his average has been forty-four and one-half miles a day.

An Association Scheme,

PITTSBURG, July 25.—This afternoon J. E. Wagner, president of the Athletic Baseball Club, of Philadelphia, announced that he had signed a three years' lease of Recrea-tion Park, Allegheny. "Pittsburg," said he," will have an Association team there next season; a good one, and but 25 cents admission will be charged. There will be a club in Chicago also, and Louisville will likely be dropped."

Trial of Fitzsimmons's Trainers. St. Paul, July 25 .- The motion to dismiss

the cases against the trainers of Fitzsimmons and Hall was denied by Judge Cory to-day. Other objections were made by Attorney McCafferty, but were overraled and the cases set for hearing Aug. 1. Carroll's case will be tried first. The county attorney thinks that the strongest. No Ball Club for Indianapolis,

sent out from Cincinnati that the American Association would remove to Indianapolis in ten days was untrue. Nothing of the kind is contemplated. The Association, he says, is in Cincinnati to stay this season, and many more, perhaps. Waterbury-Watch Inventor Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25 .- President Von

Der Ahe, in an interview, says the reports

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 25 .- William N. Weeden, the man who developed the celebrated Waterbury watch, is dead. Essential Points in Cooking Vegetables.

Correspondence Country Gentleman.

Old potatoes are much finer flavored at this time of the year if allowed to stand in cold salt water an hour after being pared before they are cooked. The skins of new potatoes can be removed much more expeditionsly with a

stiff vegetable brush than by scraping. Salt should be added to the water in which they are boiled about ten minutes before they are done. The stems of young beets should be left an inch long, and the beets scrubbed with a vegetable brush. Cutting or scraping before boiling allows the juice to escape and detracts from their flavor. When done, plunge into cold water, rub off the skin, slice, salt and pepper, and pour over scalding hot vinegar, to which some butter has

been added. Green peas should be boiled in as little water as possible, and a few minutes before they are done the cover should be removed that they may cook as near dry as possible. Season with salt, pepper, a little sugar (if iked) and butter.

milk or cream. String beans are seldom cooked long enough, and for this reason are better when warmed over than when new. They should be cooked two hours, and a piece of carbonate of soda the size of a pea added to each quart. Season with butter, pepper and salt half an hour before they are done, and do not cover but boil as near dry as

Summer equash should lie in cold water ten minutes before it is boiled, and when done should be mashed either through a colander or a vegetable masher. Green corn, when boiled whole, should have the outer husks removed; the finer ones turned back, and the silks carefully pulled off. Then recover the ear with the inner busks, tie the ends together, and boil half an hour in salt water. Succotash should be boiled as near dry as

possible before the milk, butter, pepper and sait are added. If one has not ice to cool tomatoes that are to be eaten raw, after the skins are removed, they should never be scalded, but pared with a sharp knife.

Natural Philosophy.

New York Evening World. I was passing under one of the bridge arches the other day, when I saw a big newsboy give a little newsboy a clip on the nose and run away. There was a good deal of yelling and shouting, and it was fully five minutes before the little chap would dry his tears and stop his cuss-words and talk the case over from a reasonable standpoint. By and by I made him see that the world was like a great fish-pond, and that the big fish were continually engaged in

eating up the smaller fry, and he quietly "If a feller is bigger'n you are he's goin' to git away with you!" "That's about the size of it."

"And it ain't no use to fight him?" "Cause if you got your gang together and thumped him he'd lay fur you and catch you slone, and hammer jim blazes out of

'Naturally." "I see how it is. The biggest licks the He got up with a determined look on his face and went around into North William street, and by the time I had caught up with him he had tackled a kid smaller than

himself and was rolling him all over the

street. What They Prefer.

Detroit Free Press. An esteemed medical journal says that you can always tell whether a person is

taking out his works.

dead by injecting a drop of strong spirits of ammonia under the skin. The medical fraternity generally, however, prefers tostick to the time-tried and never-failing test of cutting into him with a can-opener and

on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and boweis,